

PASSING IN REVIEW.

Jesse Roy, O'Neill, Neb., whose name appears

n the roll-call to-day, has been a cripple since

the age of four, and can only go on crutches.

He is 22, and would like employment of some

LOYAL HOME WORKERS.

Tribute from Capt, Wallace Foster-Re-

sponses to Secretary's Appeals.

CAPT. FOSTER'S TRIBUTE.

under the banner of Progress and Patriotism.

since they esponsed the patriotic cause.

danger to our flag or to our country.

laws and the honor of our flag.

sisters from malice and hate.

onor our country and flag.

ples of his country and flag.

grand and noble cause.

members of the L.H.W.

one and all.

one language, one flag.

it up long after the old patriots are gone.

and South, East and West, will be teaching the

What a soul-stirring, emotional love-offering

patriotism is to those who love our native land

a great and beautiful soul-angel of peace, spread-

ing her wings of Christian love and protection

over all who have a home in our beautiful

ture for your work, which will benefit and

I admire a patriotic American citizen, who

will at all times defend the honor and princi-

There is no brighter spot on earth than our

rally around the standard of equal rights to

I glory in the object of the L.H.W., and wish

you prosperity and God's blessings in your

To preach and practice before all the world-

The freedom and divinity of man, The glorious claims of human brotherhood,

Which to pay nobly, as a freeman should, Gains the soul wealth that will not fly away,

received from your patriotic President and

I am devoted to the cause of our country

and flag, and am in full accord with the good

work you are doing for our country. When

I can aid you, command me, and I shall be

glad to serve you with my whole heart and

head, in upholding the principles of your or-

Yours for one country, one language, one

The stirring appeal of Secretary Amos L

Seaman to members of the C.C. everywhere to

begin an active campaign of patriotism by be-

Canada, 109 Richardson street. Read and do

DEAR ME. SEAMAN: Your article, or letter.

in THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE of this week has

so excited my admiration that I write to re-

While I will not admit there is a more pat-

I am persuaded that there is no other place

We have a flourishing G.A.R. Post here and

I hope all delinquent C.C.'s and Guards will

I was at one time a Guard, but have neglected

What a future awaits the L.H.W.! When

the G.A.R. and S. of V. must of necessity have

passed away I see the L.H.W., the largest and

most thoroughly patriotic organization on

earth, sail on in peace and progress, making

calm all turbulent waters, and raising our

glorious banner on mountain and plain from

the Arctic to the Antarctic ocean-" Our ban-

A LOYAL GROUP.

Martel B. Newell, Retro, Tenn., writes as fol-

"I am in full sympathy with your work

ner of beauty and glory." Cordially yours, E. Lila Dart, V. D., Co. G, 16th N. Y.

read your article, and the rest must needs

likewise, all ye who are holding back :

quest application blanks.

why not an L.H.W. Circle?

so far to join the L.H.W.

follow.

"God be with you till we meet again."

"Our country hath a gospel of her own

And the soul's fealty to none but God.'

divine principles of American citizenship.

o Secretary A. L. Seaman, says:

Workers at their meeting.

that is good in mankind.

of patriotic workers.

Capt. Wallace Foster, Indianapolis, writing

MY PATRIOTIC FRIEND: I have been trying,

owing to rheumatism.

EDITOR'S CHAT.

1811-Harriet Beecher Stowe-1896-On Sullivan's Island.

The recent death of Harriet Beecher Stowe removes from our midst the last of the very famous children of the Rev. Lyman Beecher, a man who was not only powerful in himself, but great in his children, who represented him.

The Rev. Lyman Beecher believed in like privileges for men and women, and his sons and daughters were brought up to love and respect one another as equals intellectually and phys-

Harriet Beecher received the same advantages of education as her brothers, and the same attention and encouragement from her father, From her babyhood she was taught to believe in herself and her inalienable rights, and she never once doubted her powers to cope with the great problems of life as she met them.

Harries, the only girl, and Henry Ward, the boy, were given the same vigorous schooling in the classics and in practical science, and they developed along the same lines.

What Henry Ward Beecher accomplished with his oratory, Harriet Beecher Stowe achieved with her pen.



HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

Lyman Beecher's sermons and prayers in his pulpit and his conversation and prayers at the fireside were burdened with a desire for the abolition of slavery. A lasting impression was made upon the minds of his children, and his daughter Harriet from childhood was the enemy of salvery.

This feeling, engendered in her youth, grew and increased, and as she attained maturity assumed gigantic proportions. After ber marriage to Prof. Calvin L. Stowe.

an ardent Abolitionist, she traveled extensively, and everywhere witnessed the riots and intense disturbances over the fugitive slave Mrs. Stowe talked with her friends on the

slavery question, and finding them deaf to her arguments for abolition, she became convinced of their ignorance in regard to slavery, and it was to picture it to them in the true light that she wrote her now celebrated book, "Uncle Tom's Cabin." It took the Northern States by storm, and

within five years half a million copies were sold. Since then it has been translated into 20 languages, and has also been widely dramatized. "Uncle Tom's Cabin" has been called the greatest uovel written with a purpose to be found in the English language. Its influences in accomplishing abolition cannot be measured

or overestimated. It educated people to a proper realization of the condition of the South by touching their sympathics and appealing to their better feel-

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" is our great National novel, and its popularity will never cease. Today, 44 years after its publication, it is still eagerly read, and the boy or girl who has not devoured it is the exception in the community. Harriet Beecher Stowe, the woman, has passed into the great beyond, but "Uncle Tom's

Cabin" lives and breathes with life and immortality, and wherever the book is read her name is loved and honored. Thought never dies, but lives on and on, forever. ON SULLIVAN'S ISLAND.

The happy Winter was ended. The time

had come for the last stroll on the famous beach, with its desolate village of deserted hotels and Summer homes, its dreary, sandblocked streets, but beautiful with the deep blue of the sea and the soft, bright blue of the sky and the glorious sunshine over all. There was the sound of merry negro voices,

grateful for the work of helping Uncle Sam make stronger the coast defenses; waist deep in water, the burden is lightened with laugh and

Then, the lighthouse. The keeper suggested a visit to the top. We never refuse an invita-

Over the long stretch of pier, with the tide high, up the first flight of stairs all right; up again, then again; then an accidental look down into the deep water below, and up into the box-like affair still higher, our goal.

Feminine courage failed, but with the helping hand of the keeper and a steady looking up, the straight ladder is climbed and we are in the flash of the spotless glass and brass of

the great light. A moment of fear in the loneliness of the high place above the waters, then joy in the vision before us.

Far out the wide-reaching Atlantic, the coming active members of the Loyal Home stiller waters of the bay, with historic Sumter | Workers has called forth numerous responses. and Moultrie and the fighting-grounds of the The following patriotic letter is from Montreal, late war; the beautiful rivers flewing quietly to the sea; the old city in a happy, oriental distance; the green, deserted islands. On the near mainland the white cabins of the freedmen and the busy groups of men and women harvesting the early truck for the ideal laud of

plenty, the North. riotic person on this globe than your humble Forgotten the dread descent, everything sad servant, I have just awakened to the fact that in life; only overflowing delight in the picture. Then comes the terrible first step down, but yours, and not mine, is the sort of patriotism that helps to sustain and advance the interests cheering advice to look up, and the still friendly of a Nation; and, seeing my fault, I must enhand of the stranger, down, down we go. The deavor to correct it. heart beats calmly again only when we reach the narrow pier over the dark waters. With a which offers greater opportunity, or larger fields sigh of mingled relief and pleasure we go home. in which to practically prove our patriotism, tired out, to dream it all over again, and carry than right here in Canada. a memory to the North to be resurrected when the cold, dreary winds drive our thoughts back a W.R.C., also a S. of V. Camp, and, therefore, to the land of sunshine in the old Carolinas.

CONVERSATION CLUB.

Recruits for the Loyal Home Workers.

Flag Interest Increased. Rules of the Club,-1. Write briefly. 2. Write only on one side of the paper. 3. Write to the point. 4. Write on one subject. 5. Write your best. 6. Each week the names of those writing the best letters style, composition, spelling, pennanship and general merit considered—will be named at the head of this column on the Honor Roll. First honor will include all of these requirements. Second honor will include a deficiency in some one point.

L.B.W. CADETS. All loyal, law-abiding citizens of the United States, and their sons and daughters who would join the Loyal Home Workers in their march of Progress and Patriotism, are asked to send on their names to our roll-call. They must come recom-mended by some Loyal Home Worker, or some loyal citizen in the communities in which they live. When their names are on the roll-call they

become cadets of the L.H.W., and are entitled to send on applications for membership in the Loyal Home Workers Association. Amos L. Seaman, of teaching the youths of the South as well as Secretary, 5161 Minerva avenue, St. Louis, Mo. Annual dues, 25 cents. Newell, Retro, Tenn., v.s. 99th Ohio. Total.

for the Nation's flag. "As Retro is a small place not mentioned on Mary Caldwell, Kidder, Mo.; Jesse Roy, the maps, and as someone might want to locate O'Neill, Neb., v.s. 7th Mo. Cav.; Martel B. me, I would state that I live between Walden's Ridge and the Tennessee, about 25 miles north

of Chattanooga.

"This country is a very pleasant and healthy place to live, with its beautiful scenery and good water and plenty of it. "We have a very intelligent and patriotic people, although we have no flags on our schoolhouses in this portion of the country. I expect to try to get one on ours,"

REBEL YELL AND UNION CHEER. Reasons for the Difference Given by an Ex-Confederate.

There was an old Union rally that went the

rounds in the war days beginning: "I have heard the rebel yell, I have heard the Union shout I have weighed the matter well,

And mean to fight it out." Since then much has been said by many writers of the distinction between the battleshouts of the soldiers of the North and South, and sometimes those who heard neither have thought a distinction had been made without a difference.

J. Harvie Dew, an ex-Confederate soldier, writing to the Century, gives reasons for a real difference, a difference caused by environments. It is only indirectly, however, as in the following, that he suggests a difference founded on dialect. For instance, he says the Union cheer kind; anything to earn an honest living. His was "Hoo-ray! Hooray! Hooray!" and that father served four years and four days in the 7th Mo. Cav., and is incapacitated from labor, the sound was as though the first syllable, if heard at all, was "hoo," uttered with an exceedingly short, low, and indistinct tone, and the second was "ray," yelled with a long and high tone slightly deflecting at its termination. In many instances the yell seemed to be the simple interjection "heigh," rendered with the same

tone which was given to "ray." On the contrary, he says, the rebel yell was "Woh-who-ey! who-ey! Wohwho-ey! who-ey!" etc., and that the best illustration of this "true yell" which can be ever since my return home from St. Paul, to given the reader is by spelling it as above, with write to you and express my thanks for the directions to sound the first syllable "woh' loyal greeting I received from the Loyal Home | short and low, and the second "who," with a very high and prolonged note deflecting upon

I am especially grateful to your noble, patri- the third syllable "ey." In the country, says Mr. Dew, continuing, otic President, who has done so much for the especially in our Southern country, where peocause of patriotism. Much is due her for the success of the teachings; her work is truly an ple lived far apart and were employed ofteninspiration that will inspire others to take up times at a considerable distance from one another, and from the houses or homes in which the grand old flag of the Union and march they ate and slept, tended, by exercise in communicating with one another, to strengthen Thus shall they give their "heads and hearts and improve their voices for high and prolonged to God and their country," with a supreme and devoted love for our own dear native land, lan- notes. A wider range to the vocal sounds was constantly afforded and frequently required.

guage, and flag, upholding the principles of The voices of women as well as of men were Washington and Abraham Lincoln, which are, often utilized for "long-distance calls." It may the honor of our flag and prosperity of our own beloved America. "With malice toward none, be amusing to note the difference in intonation with charity for all," we give our fealty to all | which was usually exhibited by the sexes. When a man had occasion to summon anyone I sincerely congratulate the Loyal Home from a distance, the prolonged tone was placed Workers on the great progress they have made on the first note, the emphasis on the second; thus: "O-h John!" If a female called, the Your organization is next to the noble women prolonged tone and the emphasis were both of the W.R.C., and second in the mighty host placed on the last note; thus: "You John-n

Hollowing, screaming, yelling for one person I have not been an idle spectator in the grand army of patriotic teachers. I have never lost or another, to their dogs, or at some of the cattle sight of the Loyal Home Workers, but have on the plantation, with the accompanying rekept pace with their patriotic thoughts and verberations from hilltops, over valleys and writings, which have given me renewed hope plains, were familiar sounds throughout the farming districts of the South in the days gone As long as the young men and women of our | by. It used to be said of my father's old negro beloved Republic proclaim Progress and Patriotism throughout America, with peace and a mile or more away.

Hunting, which was enjoyed and indulged in good-will toward mankind, there will be no more or less by nearly every citizen of the Your work has been highly appreciated, I South, was also conducive to this characteristic assure you, and I hope and pray you will keep | development.

The Federal, or "Yankee," yell, compared with that of the Confederate, lacked in vocal Teach the coming and rising generation to breadth, pitch, and resonance. This was unlove God, our country, and flag, and there will questionably attributable to the fact that the soon be no revolutionary sentiment or element in this country. All will be loyal to our counsoldiery of the North was drawn and recruited try and flag, and will at all times uphold the chiefly from large cities and towns, from factory districts, and from the more densely settled God speed the day when every school, North portions of the country.

Their surroundings, their circumstances of life and employment, had the effect of molding the character and temperament of the people and at the same time of restraining their vocal development. People living or working in close proximity to one another have no absolute need for loud or strained vocal efforts, and any screaming or prolonged calling becomes seriously annoying to neighbors. Consequently, Patriotism! with one thought, with whom nothing turns to bitterness, and who art per- all such liberties or inconsiderate indulgences emptory only in duty, love, and benevolence! in cities, towns, etc., have long ago been discouraged by common consent.

May her wings of peace, good-will, and brother-It is safe to say that there are thousands y love spread her mantle of reconciliation over a united country, sheltering each of her 45 upon thousands of men in the large cities, and in other densely-populated portions of the May the love of God enter into our hearts, North, who have not elevated their vocal tones and mutually inspire us, in His name, with to within anything like their full capacity the spirit of forgiveness, and unite our hearts | since the days of their boyhood, and many not in brotherly love and devotion for one country, even then.

Martia Scott Mobley is in Anderson Normal That you may know I appreciate the inspired University, Anderson, Ind., and is pleased to recommend that institution to any C.C. desirthoughts of the Loyal Home Workers, I will refer you to the "Patriotic Primer for the Liting to attend such a college. C.C.'s are already talking and writing about tle Citizen," pages 58 to 63, inclusive, which gives emotional thoughts on patriotism and our

the Buffalo Rennion. Mattie E. Gammons, 64 Superior street, Providence, R. I., says: "I am The mission of the Loyal Home Workers has impatient for the Reunion, and 10 months just begun, and I know there is a glorious futhe work in libode Island, she also says: " don't know as I can work wonders, but I will do what I can, and it will be better than a standstill. Rhode Island will be heard from at Buffalo."

Lulu Crawford, Shelocta, Pa., writes of her beloved country; God's paradise, dedicated to friend Margaret Miller, Shelocta, Pa.: "She is His loving children, that they may live in one of Indiana County's brightest teachers, inpeace and Christian fellowship, with one glo- terested in Progress and Patriotism, and derious and starry standard to proclaim Liberty, sires congenial correspondents.

HAPPY HOUSEHOLD.

Plain and Wholesome Dishes for Loyal Home Workers. BAKED CODFISH.

Take two bowls of mashed potatoes to one of nicely-picked-up codfish (which has been previously freshened); add a little butter and cream; pepper, if desired. Bake in a buttered and bake a nice brown. In conclusion, let me again assure you of my loyalty and appreciation for the many favors

PEACH OR APPLE PUDDING. Butter a common pie tin; pare and slice peaches sufficient to fill the dish. Make a batter by measuring 10 tablespoonfuls of flour, add a little salt, one pint of milk, two eggs; beat the whites and put in the last thing; use either sweet or sour milk; pour over fruit, and bake from one-half to three-quarters of an hour. Serve with sauce or butter and sugar.

The white of an egg and a cupful of powdered sugar beaten to a froth, with two tablespoonfuls of cold water. Do not beat the egg until the water is added.

ICING THAT WILL NOT CRACK.

Half teacup of butter, the same of flour, one egg, a little pepper and salt, one pint of grated sweet corn, or canned corn, if desired. Beat it up, and fry well on griddle.

"Children Teething."

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind olic, and is the best remedy for diarrhosa. Twentyive cente a bottle.

Maryland.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Find inclosed \$1 to renew my subscription for THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for another year, and when I fail to keep my subscription renewed you may know I have answered to my last roll-call. We have just had another great battle with our old enemies, the Copperheads. With Wm. McKinley our Captain and the honor and safety of our country the object, we have defeated and demoralized our enemies under their leadership of Bryan. On the 3d day of July, 1863, when I awoke in the morning on the memorable battlefield of Gettysburg, surrounded by my living and dead comrades, I felt that the liberty and life of our country depended on the result of that battle, but not more so than I did on the 3d morning of this present November. I realized that if we were beaten all we fought for 33 years ago was lost. But we won as glorious a victory as that achieved at Gettysburg. We have splendidly redeemed Maryland, and she is safely enrolled in the Republican column. Comrade McKinley's plurality is 32,291, and every Congressman in the State is elected. The Democratic majority in 1892 was about 22,000. Lowndes, Republican candidate for Gov-ernor in 1895, carried the State by about the North patriotism to our country and love 19,000. The people of Maryland are becoming more intelligent all the time. - W. H. CAMPER, Co. G, 1st E. S., Md., and Co. F, 11th Md., Beulah, Md.

Ladies Send to Ruth Goldsmith, Chicago, for free ackage of Royal Tea. Cufes all female diseases.

A Study of the International Sunday-School Lesson Appointed for Nov. 29, 1896.

Subject: The Fame of Solomon. 1 Kings, 10:1010.

One reading these notes should first earefully study the paragraph from the Holy Scriptures as indicated above.

INTRODUCTION. An anonymous writer says, referring to the Holy Scriptures: "The literature of Greece, which goes up

like incense from that land of temples and heroic deeds, has not half the influence of this Book from a nation alike despised in ancient and modern times. It is read on a Sunday in all the pulpits of our land. In all the temples of Christendom is its voice lifted up week by week. The sun never sets on its gleaming page. It goes equally to the cottage of the plain man and the palace of the king. It is woven into the literature of the scholar and colors the talk of the street. The boat of the merchant cannot sail the sea without it; no ship of war goes to the conflict but the Bible is there. It enters men's closets, mingles in all the grief and cheerfulness of life. The affianced maiden prays God in Scripture for strength in her new duties. Men are married in Scripture. The Bible attends them in their sickness, when the fever of the world is on them; the aching head finds a softer pillow if such leaves lie underneath. The mariner, escaping from shipwreck, clutches this first of his treasures, and keeps it sacred to God. It goes with the peddler in his crowded pack; cheers him at eventide when he sits down dusty and fatigued, and brightens the freshness of his morning face. It blesses us when we are born; gives names to half Christendom; rejoices with has sympathy for our mourning, and tempers our grief to finer issues. It is the better part of our sermons. It lifts man above himself; our best of uttered prayers are in its storied speech, wherewith our fathers and the patriarchs prayed."

SUBJECT: THE VISIT OF THE QUEEN OF SHEBA TO SOLOMON.

Besides studying 1 Ki., 10: 1-13, one should read critically 2 Chr., 9: 1-12; St. Matt., 12: 42, and St. Luke, 11:31. There is a remarkable similarity in the accounts of 1 Ki, and 1 Chr. Evidently the books of the Chronicles are mainly compilations. The account found in 1 Kings was probably written by some leading prophet of the times, while Ezra was the compiler of the two books of the Chronicles. We notice how familiar Christ was with the historic books of the Old Testament, quoting freely documents. The accounts of Sts. Matthew and as in temporal concerns. They will not make ke are harmonious. The visit of the Queen of Sheba to Jerusalem was a grand event, foreman that he could be distinctly understood | referred to by the Israelites for centuries after-

The visit of the Queen took place A. M. 3014, or B. C. 990. Solomon was about 43 years old. He had been King for 25 years. It was about 500 years after the Exodus, and 214 years before the first olympiad. Homer was 14 years old. It was 2,879 years ago.

The temple and palace and all the grand treasures of Solomon were at Jerusalem. There is much difference of opinion as to the location of Sheba, Christ, speaking of the Queen, says she was from the South. St. Matt., 12: 42. Sheba is also spelled Saba, Sabatha. It is in the southwestern part of Arabia Felix. So the Queen has been called a Sabæan. The region was noted for spices. So Virgil (Georg. Lib. I, 1. 57) says that the Sabæans furnish frankincense. Again, he declares (Idem. Lib. II, I. 117) frankincense trees belong to the Sabreans alone. We have the following coup-

"Where to her fame a bundred altars rise And pour Sal man odors to the skies."

Pliny wrote: "The Sabaans use odorous wood only; and even use the inceuse tree and myrrh to cook their victuals." That country also abounded in gold and silver mines and precious stones. The Sabæans had for rulers only Queens. The Sabæan Kingdom was called Teman, which means the South. It is also written Aljemin. The following think the Queen was from Teman : Stackhouse, Kitto. Barnes, Forster, Bengel, Lange, Whedon, and Smith (in his History of the Hebrew People). Many, however, among them Bruce, insist we are to understand Abyssinia. The Abyssinians to this day insist their Queen went to Jerusa-

lem to call on Solomon. We are not as certain as to the location of Ophir as we are as to Sheba. For a long time | from \$72 to \$50 per month, has the latter no was held, without much dissent, that we way now by which he might assert and mainmust find Ophir in India. Ophir in Arabic is tain his rights? It seems to me Judge Long is Hind or India. Josephus thought Ophir was entitled to a decision in the case. If it should Malacca. Arias Montanus identified it as an be adverse to his claim, all right; but if it American island, Hispaniola; to wit, Haiti. Calmet thought it was in Armenia, near the ent Commissioner be required to restore the sources of the Euphrates and the Tigris. pension to what it was? Let justice be Samuel Bochart thought it was Taprobanes, or done, on whichever side it is found to be. Serindib, or Ceylon. Huetius puts it on the Answer. The case is settled by its dismissal by eastern coast of Africa. Herr Carl Mauch, the | the United States Supreme Court. The writ of eminent German explorer, is fixed in opinion that Ophir is in 20 degrees 15 minutes south | William Lochren, and his retirement from the latitude, and 26 degrees 30 minutes east longi- office of Commissioner of Pensions necessarily tude. It is between the Zambezi and Linepopo Rivers, southwestern Africa. The prevailing | hold that a mandamus was the proper remedy opinion locates Ophir in India. The argument | in this case, such a writ could not now be made of Prof. Max Muller is so interesting, in con- effective, as Mr. Lochren is now a U. S. Circuit nection with our lesson, that we quote it. He Judge, and as such would have no legal right says: "A great deal has been written to find to perform that act sought to be enforced by the pie dish; lay thin slices of pork over the top, out where this Ophir was; but there can be no writ of mandamus. Our correspondent is in doubt that it was in India. The names for apes, error if he has understood that the question of peacocks, ivory and almng-trees (brought by the justice or otherwise of reducing Judge olomon's fleet from Ophir) are foreign words | Long's pension was the direct issue, either in in Hebrew, as much as gutta-percha or tobacco | the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, are in English. Now, if we wished to know from what part of the world gutta-percha was first imported into England, we might safely conclude that it came from that country where the name gutta-percha formed part of the spoken language. If, therefore, we can find a lauguage in which the name for peacocks, apes, ivory and almug-trees, which are foreign to the Hebrew, are indigenous, we may be certain that the country in which that language was spoken must have been the Ophir of the Bible. That language is no other but Sanscrit."

It is said the Queen was "from the uttermost parts of the earth." St. Matt., 12:42. If she set out from Arabia Felix, her home was on the borders of the Arabian Sea, which was at the authority of the Commissoner of Pensions the extreme end of Asiatic land. Or, the mean- was the subject of contention. To again test Israelites. Or, she was from the terminus of land as then known. Or, the expression may

Deu., 28:49. The Queen.

fact that the Queen went to Solomon and was | urge that, other things being equal, preference so well received by him. Her aspirations for knowledge were commendable and a matter of | dier or sailor; but we cannot, in any instance, congratulation to her subjects. Hence, Arabians and Abyssinians and others quarrel for the to any particular office. To do so would destroy honor. The Arabians call her Balkis, or Belkis. The Abyssinians name her Maqueda, or Marqueda. She was also called Nicaule and Candace. She was the daughter of Hadad. Bruce imagines she was a Jewess. Hebrew tradition Keturah, a son of whom begat Sheba. 1 Ch., 1:32. The Arabians still talk of their Queen Balkis and her visit to Solomon. The Abyssinians claim she, as a pagan, went to see Solomon; was proselyted and became a Jewess, bore a son by Solomon, named Merilek, who became the first King of Abyssinia. Some claim Ps. 45 is a prophecy of the viert of the Queen to Solomon. The Queen after a time sent Merilek back to Jerusalem to be educated. Returning, he was crowned King of Ethiopia. He took with him from Jerusalem some Jews, among them the son of Jadoc, Azarias. Merilek succeeded the Queen as ruler, and after that there were no more Queens. In their claims the Arabians insist Solomon and the Queen were married to each other. Solomon was becoming famous. He was

is wonderful success, and specially of his reher difficulties. She may have hoped also to secure some governmental ideas. As a ruler United States Civil Service Commission, Washgoing to a famous ruler, she went in great ington, D. C.

estate, and as was usual in Oriental lands, she bore with her very valuable presents. The talents alone are estimated at over \$4,000,000. The Interview.

The Queen was a weman of deep thought, and it required no ordinary wisdom to satisfy her inquiring mind. Solomon's knowledge was put to test. The woman was bristling with interrogations. She not only heard, but saw. The amazing proofs of wisdom, wealth and power and architectural grandeur were so overwhelming as to take away her breath. The daily provisions for his dining-room (V. 6) were extraordinary. See 4: 22, 23. Fame had promised much, but fact had exceeded it. She congratulated the citizens subject to such a wise and successful ruler. She went further and saw in the magnificence about her the evidences of a superior religious Head. She learned to appreciate the true God. The visit of the Queen must have spread the fame of Solomon in every direction. It became a historic event and furnished topic for conversation at every royal headquarters. It has been matter for talk and comment ever since. It magnified the Israelitish race. It spread abroad ideas as to the God of Israel, Jehovah. Traditions yet exist in various countries. It has a side looking toward the incoming of the

1. Everything should be arranged neatly, orderly. The Queen of Sheba formed a very favorable opinion of Solomon when she observed the well-prepared food, the genteel way in which even the servants conducted, the dignified manners of the officers, the neatness of their attire, and the proofs of system and courtesy as apparent even in the orderly, polite conduct of the cupbearers.

2. Masters should so act and converse that their servants, subjects, may have reason to be congratulated they have so good examples and such valuable counsel. V. 8. 3. Supply gladly and plentifully materials for building God's house, or give money freely

with which they can be bought. Vs. 11. 12. 4. Seek knowledge. Seek it from Christseek it from the educated in general. Specially be zealous for religious information. The Queen had heard of Solomon "concerning the name of the Lord" (Jehovah). She probably went to Solomon largely as a religious inquirer. 5. Bring gifts to Christ. He is more worthy than Solomon was. The Queen took spices, gold, precious stones, 120 talents. 6. Go and see for yourselves. Do not rely on reports. Sometimes they are not fully up to the truth and sometimes beyond. Vs. 6, 7. The Queen found things even better than reported.

All reports need verification. 7. Seek Christ as diligently as the Queen did Solomon. Christ commended her effort. St. Matt., 12:42. We see a woman going in search of knowledge from the extreme land's end, the south point of Arabia, way on to Jerusalem. What shall we say of persons who would not go to Christ when he was in their villages and homes; to Christ, who is greater than Solomon! What shall we say of persons who think it too great effort to seek Jesus even by faith; to whom salvation is not of sufficient consequence to move them to any exertion! Persons as a rule do not exhibit so great interest in religious eternity as for time

8. Women should be interested in religion, and help to the extent of their ability in advancing Christ's Kingdom.

A Prayer. We would suggest the following prayer: "We give Thee thanks, O Lord, the Father of Lights, from Whom cometh down every good and perfect gift, for Thy Written Word, whereby Thou dost maintain the communion of Angels and men, and dost point out to man the way to Heaven. Grant us diligently to read and hear the same, that in Thy light we may see light; endue us with purity and singleness of heart, that we may receive Thy Truth in sincerity, and keep it pure and undefiled; and enable us by faithful obedience to Thy Commandments to become not only hearers,

but doers of Thy Word, Amen." Mrs. Hudnut's free offer to Invalid Ladies on age 6 will interest all women.

OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

[Correspondents should write each question on separate sheet of paper, give full name and address and mark it "Correspondents' Column." No companied with name and address of writer. It is requested that a stamp be inclosed for reply by letter. Postal cards will be replied to by mail only. Replies by mail will ordinarily be made within a week, and if in this column within three

T. M. R., Brazil, Ind .- I see by the newspa pers that the case of Judge Long against William Lochren, Commissioner of Pensions, has been dismissed by the United States Supreme Court, to which it had been taken on appeal. by reason of Lochren's retirement from that office. I am not a lawyer and do not understand the technicalities in the case, but I would like to ask if this ends the proceedings? Is it final? If Commissioner Lochren arbitrarily and wrongfully reduced Judge Long's pension should be in his favor, could not the presmandamus prayed for was directed against abated the cause, since even were the Court to the Court of Appeals of this District, or the Supreme Court of the United States. The question for judicial determination in each tribunal mentioned was whether a writ of mandamus would lie against the Commissioner of Pensions for reviewing the acts of a predecessor, and reducing a pension granted by such predecessor. It is a general rule of law that mandamus will not lie against a public official, unless the act sought to be enforced is purely ministerial in character; that if it is discretionary, then the writ of mandamus is not the appropriate remedy. The merits of Judge Long's case were not properly directly in issue in either court. The extent and scope of ing may be she was from the region out of the | the matter would require the institution of

Comrade, Columbus, O., and others who request our influence in obtaining positions under simply mean that she was from a great distance. | the Government, and who ask as to the exemptions made by the Civil Service law in favor of honorably-discharged soldiers and There was a great mational pride felt in the sailors. Answer. We will, in a general way, should be given the honorably-discharged solour influence and convert our office into a mere office-broking concern. As to exemptions in favor of honorably-discharged soldiers and sailors seeking an original appointment, there imagines she was a Jewess. Hebrew tradition are 85,138 positions in the classified service. They can be filled when vacant only by passing a competitive examination under Civil Service rules. The number of places (other than fourth-class Postmasterships) not in the classified service is inconsiderable, being confined to the few great offices (Cabinet places, etc.). Of honorably-discharged soldiers and sailors only those discharged "by reason of disability resulting f.om wounds or sickness incurred in the line of duty" have preference, and those only to this extent; viz, a rating by them of 65 per cent (instead of 70 for others) makes them eligible for certification. If they secure a rating of 65 per cent. or more, they have pri-ority of certification over others; and, lastly, they are not barred by the age limitation. It will be understood that these exemptions do not attach in case of all honorably-discharged soldiers and sailors, but only to those discharged given to commerce. Thus reports as to his for disability. The records of the War Degreatness would spread. The Queen heard of partment show that of the volunteer army 269,197 were discharged on Surgeon's certifimarkable wisdom. She was eager to see him. cate of disability; or about one-tenth of all She went as an honest inquirer. In common | those discharged. Letters of recommendation, with our race, she had a religious nature. Probletc., amount to nothing in attempting to enter lems as to evil, as to our origin, as to our des- the classified service, as such cannot be lawtiny, as to immortality pressed on her mind. fully considered. A competitive examination she hoped a man so wise might be able to solve is the test, and for any information concerning

ANSWERS TO NO. 261-SEPT. 24, 1896. 2568-Coteries; Esoterie. 2571-Amid; Maid. 2:69 SEACARP 2570-ABSCESS EIGHNER BATANTA STILTON ACRATIA CALVARY CHAZENE ENTASIA TNTEACT REINCKE STORIES PRAETER SANYASI 2572-KALISCH _UNDRESS AMANTUA NARENTA DRUMLIN LACTORY REMEANT INTIMES KNLARGE STOMATE STINGER CURETAE SANTERS HAYSEED 25.6-FORCEPS 2574-PHLASMA ONEONTA HEARTEN REVIVES LARGENT COINERS ARGENTA STENTOR ENVELOP MENTONE PTEROMA SASSPAN ANTAKES 2578-FATHOMS 2577-CARAPAS AMOEBRA ADELINA REMINDS ALINERS HERIEKS. OBERALP PINESAP ANDRAE METELLA SASSPAN SASSPAN

· See DELOUL. Authors of word-forms: Phil Down, Simon Ease, X. L. C. R. (3), Arcanus, Jim Richards (3).

> NEW PUZZLES .- NO. 268. NO. 2658-ANAGRAM. (To Nyas.)
> If a "funeral" be "real fun,"
> By hyperbolic flights; Then, indeed, a man is not against

> > -ARCANUS, Iowa City, Iowa.

NOS. 2659-60-DIAMONDS. 1. A letter. 2. A low bred person. 3. The be-

The TOTAL whom he fi

nevolent spirits of the dead. 4. Plants of the mallow family. (Stand.) 5. To determine the gradustion of. 6. The home of Proteus. 7. To despoil. 8. A brown senweed. (Stand.) 9. A nation. 10. An addition, 11. A letter, -Noraf, Brooklyn, N. Y.

1. A letter. 2. The best part, 3. Bevelled like the circular segment of a cane. 4. Cerates. 5. A rope applied to the fore yard-arm to change the position of the foresail. 6. Where Proteus holds forth. 7. Earthly.* 8. Shares dealt.* 9. Disfigurements. 10. To augment. 11. A letter.
-Remardo, Ardmore, Pa.

NO. 2661-DECAPITATION. Oh, Thou who reignest high in heaven above, We now complete our song in one to Thee. Look down, we pray Thee, Lord, and let there

A warmth and fervor kindled by Thy love. Oh, let our voices now Thy pity move; And as we hambly bow the supplient knee, We pray Thee, Father dear, to let us see Thy love descend upon us like a dove.

And whilst we here in holy concert pray,

Oh, teach us, Lord, to love Thee more and more To serve Thee better than in days of yore. And when the time has come to pass away, We pray Thee, steer our barks to that blest

Where night is never known, and all is day, -L. M. N. TERRY, Baltimore, Md.

NOS. 2662-3-DIAMONDS.

1. A letter. 2. Exclamations expressive of surprise. 3. Units of weight in the Metric system. 4. regulations to govern the milk supply. French Jesuit almoner, 1810-1855. 5. Aromatic. 6. The common ichneumon. 7. P. O., McKean Co., Pa. 8. Gangetic dolphins. 9. Three-stringed viols used in Burma. (Cent.) 10. Perched. 11. A letter.

the leg by a convict. 4. Plane curves, not ventrant. 5. Accimation. (Stand.) 6. The common ichneumon. 7. Succession. (Stand.) 8. English physician and anatomist; 1596-1677. 9. American divine and author; 1841, 10. English savant and writer on musical rhythme; 18th cent. 11. A -EUGENE, Pittsburg, Pa. letter. NO. 2664-CURTAILED TRANSPOSITION.

1. A letter. 2. Tea. (Stand.) 3. A fetter worn on

The fog is on the river And the gloom is on my heart, Two the time has come to part-O, may God, who is the giver Of all things, him safe deliver ONE the clutch of Neptune's art-

Ah! The fog is on the river,

And the gloom is on my heart! I can only stand and shiver As the wind comes brisk and smart; As the boat begins to start, My heart-strings all aquiver

Ah! The fog is on the river! -Locust, Allegheny, Pa.

NOS. 2665-6-DIAMONDS. 1. A letter. 2. A young animal, 3. Common. Quieted. 5. A lizard-like reptile. 6. Town of Aiger, Algeria. (Bijon.) 7. Writers of ballads. 8. Policemen. 9. Agents. 10. French dramatist; b. 1816. 11. A letter. -DAN D. LYON, Pitcairn, Pa. 1. A letter. 2. A silk worm of Bengal and Assam.

7. A part between the highest and lowest, (Stand.) 8. Fourth joints of spiders' legs. (Stand.) 9. Tiaras. 10. To simulate. 11. A letter.

-REX FORD, Alplaus, N. Y. NO. 2667-PECULIAR ACROSTIC. (For November 26th.) This is the day when all should pray That it might prove a happy day, Peaceful and pleasant to the end; When everyone the head should bend To ask a blessing, and to give Thanks that they still enjoy, and live.

Going to where we worship, there L fting the soul in silent prayer, We voice our thanks in tuneful song, Thrilling with joy the happy throng, All in a pleasant state of mind Leave God's own house, their own to find.

There parents, friends, and children, too, Fully bespread the table view, For dinner is now ready, where Turkey and goose the honors share Since nothing happens to annoy, All try these bounties to enjoy.

-MAUDE, St. Joseph, Mo. NOS. 2668-9-SQUARES. 1. One who tows a boat by a rope. (Stand.) 2. Full of love. 3 Easy.* (Stand.) 4. To alarm.

5. A tattler.* (Stand.) 6. An eye which inflicts injury by some magical or fascinating influence.
7. Judge. —PRIMEOSE, Baltimore, Md. (To Torfrida.) 1. A chief or ruler of a deme or district of Greece. 2. A piece of furniture. 3. A good economist

Agamoid. (Stand.) 5. Districts. 6. Belief. 7. A -SIMON EASE, Philadelphia, Pa. NO. 2670-TERMINAL DELETION. Two one was walking in a WHOLE,

And met a maiden fair, As she was on a careless stroll Out in the Summer air. He simply doffed his hat with grace As he "good morning" said, Yet still the mem'ry of that face

Haunts him though years have fied. NOS. 2671-2-DIAMONDS.

1. A letter. 2. Camphor. (Dungl.) 3. Natives Denwark. 4. P. O., La Plata Co., Colo. 5. To ascertain the caliber of, as of a thermometer tube. 6 The place from whence Protean puzzles emanate. The spur-winged goose. 8. Officers whose duty is to seal writs. 9. Remains. 10. To add to. 11

 A letter. 2. Any fairy. 3. A tramp, or sturdy beggar. 4. Town, Cotes du Nord, France. (Bijou.)
 The pen name of Samuel L. Clemens. 6. P. O., Walsh Co., N. Dak. 7. P. O., Brown Co., Tex. 8. The heavy oil obtained from the distillation of coal tar. 9. A crown land of Austro-Hungary. 10. Di-minutive of Edward. 11. A letter.
—STOCLES, Mt. Vernon, Ill.

CHAT WITH CONTRIBUTORS.

The Canobie Lake diamonds are in evidence this week, each being a good specimen. Noraf is new to our rank of contributors, and more of her work can be used.—The D. O. T. S. have sent their first can be used.—The D. O. T. S. have sent their first "official" list of solutions to "Mystery," with 13 noms subscribed. An unlucky number, but a welcome list, nevertheless.—Arcanus takes up the anagram from the opposite, instead of the apposite, standpoint, his effort being as creditable as the specimen which he mentions in his verse.

—We had thought "Pharach's rat" dead and buried beyond resurrection, but Brother Eugene has resurrected his carcass. A pair of pretty "elevens" is the result.—Nos. 2576, 2577, and 2578 were universally pronounced first-class.—No. 2666, although it contains a majority of Standard 2666, although it contains a majority of Standard words, is one of the finest diamonds its author ever put together, -Your attention is invited to the

SPECIAL PRIZE OFFER. 1. For best square on Miss Fir, a group pho

I. For best square on MISS FIT, a group photograph of charter members of "Nonplustics," mentioned last week: 2. For best diamond on "Nonplustics," same; 3. For best flat bearing on Miss Fit, "Nonplustics," or the photograph, same; 4. For best square on Ardmork, or Roberta, the "Diamondalia" group picture; 5. For best diamond on "Remardobueg, same; 6. For best flat relating to "Diamondalia," same.

11-19-96.

R. O. Chester.

Some Practical Suggestions for Our Agricultural Readers

One of the most interesting discussions at the Section of Agriculture and Chemistry meeting of the Experiment Stations Con-

vention in Washington was that on milk.

Dr. D. E. Salmon, Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, read a paper on the effect of the tuberculin test upon the dairy. He gave some valuable and interesting facts concerning the chemical test for tuberculosis in dairy animals, and considerable time was given to a general discussion of his paper, as all of those present were anxious to learn more upon the subject. Dr. Salmon thought scientists were inclined to overestimate the effect of the tuberculin test upon the milk, and he also stated that the test does not aggravate the disease, as the proportion of cows which go into rapid decline after the test is very small. By far the greater number show no permanent effect of the test. He argued against the frequent testing of cows, however, upon the ground that it results in rendering them immune to the effects of the preparation, so that the test becomes worth-

E. B. Voorhees, of New Jersey, presented a paper on the question whether milk should be sold on a basis of quality. He gave the results of a great many tests made by the New Jersey authorities, showing very wide differences in the quality of milk, and presented a strong argument in behalf of basing the value of the product on the amount of nutriment which it contains. The method, he said, is now in operation in creameries with entire satisfaction, and it ought to be applied to the home. Apparatus for making the necessary test, he said, was inexpensive, and could be used by any

intelligent person. Prof. C. C. Georgeson, of Kansas, who made investigations in Switzerland and Denmark for the Department of Agriculture, treated the subject more in detail in a paper on "How shall selling milk on the basis of quality be accomplished in the retail trade?" He enumerated the various conditions that constitute really pure milk, and declared that only experienced persons are capable of determining this point; that the chemist and the bacteriologist must be called upon. If it only depended upon the amount of fat or solids which milk contained, it would be an easy matter, but with all this it might be swarming with bacteria of typhoid fever and

tuberculosis. As a solution Prof. Georgeson suggested the adoption by the Government Such regulations, he said, should reach out to the cows on the farm of the producer; the sanitary conditions which surround them ; the man who milks and cares for them, and his family, as well as the persons with whom he is in daily contact. The water that the cows drink and with which the dairy utensils are cleaned should also be looked after. 'Anything short of this is imperfect," said Prof. Georgeson, "and cannot insure the healthful quality of the milk."

Another discussion was that following a paper by Prof. Milton Whitney, of the Department of Agriculture, on methods for ascertaining the physical condition of soils. Prof. Whitney is the inventor of an ingenions electrical device for ascertaining the amount of moisture in soil, its temperature, and the quantity of salt it contains, at almost any depth, and he devoted some time to explaining his system. Some of these instruments have been in the hands of farmers in various States during the past Summer, and a valuable record of results has been ob-

tained. With this remarkable apparatus, Prof. Whitney says he can ascertain promptly and with accuracy the depth to which moisture penetrates in arid lands, its distribution, and many other valuable facts. It is all done on a basis of measuring the amount of resistance to electric currents, and Prof. Whitney. (Stand.) 3. An irregular, narrow, projecting part ance to electric currents, and Prof. Whitney, of a field. 4. A form of large dip-net. (Stand.) in the course of his remarks, said he had observed the indicator on his apparatus drop land before the advent of Christianity. (Stand.) from 30 000 ohms to 500 ohms in a wonderfrom 30,000 ohms to 500 ohms in a wonderfully short space of time as a result of pouring water on arid soil, the effect being produced the instant the moisture had penetrated to the depth at which the electric

current was in operation. Prof. I. P. Roberts, of Cornell University, also explained a device of his own invention for ascertaining the draft of agricultural machines. It is a simple contrivance, which registers on a strip of paper the amount of energy being exerted by a team or engine in moving a plow or other implement. Prof. Whitney played horse for Prof. Roberts, and the pair had a tug-of-war in order to give a

practical illustration of the workings of the

instrument. The Orehard. Girdling some of the branches of rank-

growing fruit trees often induces fruitfulness by checking the growth. Old orchards may sometimes be rescued by tillage and pruning, but remedial treatments are generally begun too late in the life

of the orchard. Satisfactory results were obtained at Cornell Station by spraying apple trees with a mixture of one pound of Paris green to 200 gallons of water, to which a little lime was added to prevent injury to the foliage. As the infestation was a severe one, however, the trees showed traces of injury throughout

the Summer. Details are given in a Cornell Bulletin of experiments to determine what becomes of arsenic when it falls upon the soil in the spraying of trees. The experiments showed that on sandy soil Paris green applied to the surface in May had penetrated but three inches by October; on black clay loam, seven inches; the greater depth being due to the rain carrying the poison down worm burrows and channels produced by roots. The conclusion is that arsenites do not leach from the soil, but are mainly washed down to a slight extent by the mechanical action

Stripping Cows.

of the rain.

To show the necessity for taking the last drop of milk from a cow, the following test was made at the Hawkesbury Agricultural College (N.S.W.): A cow in full milk was taken for the purpose, and milked quite dry, the milk weighed, and the following morning the milk was taken from the cow in three separate lots, as nearly equal in weight as possible, and a test made of each of the three lots, with the result that the milk first drawn gave a reading of 9 per cent. of butter fat; second, 2.6; third, 4.6.

If a cow is continually allowed to go without being milked quite dry, the result will be that she will become dry sooner than she would if always properly milked. Even after the udder is quite dry, it is a good plan to strip the teats for a while, demanding more than the cow possesses, and thus elucating the cow to increase her yield. This cannot be too carefully practiced with young cows, especially those with their first

When the land is hilly water should not be permitted to run at random, as it is certain to wash and cause trouble. For this reason distributing ditches should be fixed upon gradual grades of not more than two to five feet to the mile, according to their size and the character of the soil. On rolling land it is practically impossible to run these ditches in straight lines or at right angles, as they follow along the slopes.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

calves.